

# 1-Imido-1,2,3-benzotriazoles—Novel Reagents for the Synthesis of 1-Aryl-5-trifluoromethylimidazoles

A. S. Bunev<sup>a,\*</sup>, E. V. Varakina<sup>a</sup>, D. A. Khochenkov<sup>a,b</sup>, and A. S. Peregudov<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Togliatti State University, Togliatti, Russia

\*e-mail: a.s.bunev@gmail.com

<sup>b</sup> Blokhin National Medical Research Center of Oncology, Moscow, Russia

<sup>c</sup> Nesmeyanov Institute of Organoelement Compounds, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia

Received November 14, 2018; revised November 18, 2018; accepted December 9, 2018

**Abstract**—1-Imido-1,2,3-benzotriazoles [*N*-aryl-1-(1*H*-benzotriazol-1-yl)-2,2,2-trifluoroethan-1-imines] reacted with tosylmethyl isocyanide according to van Leusen's procedure to give difficultly accessible 1-aryl-4-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-imidazoles in good yields (81–94%). The initial imido-1,2,3-benzotriazoles were conveniently synthesized by reaction of sodium benzotriazolide with the corresponding imido-1,2,3-benzotriazoles in THF. The reactions were carried out with a wide series of imido-1,2,3-benzotriazoles containing various electron-donating and electron-withdrawing substituents in the *N*-aryl fragment.

**Keywords:** imidazoles, van Leusen reaction, isocyanides, trifluoromethyl-substituted azoles, benzotriazole.

**DOI:** 10.1134/S1070428019040122

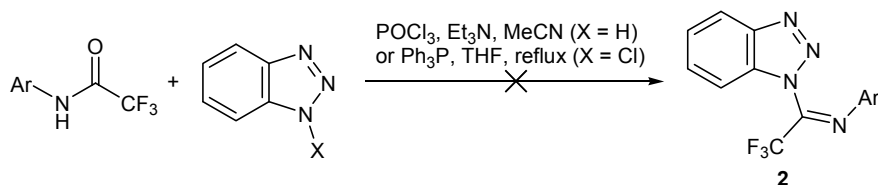
Organofluorine compounds, including fluorine-containing heterocycles, are very attractive substrates from both theoretical and practical viewpoints [1]. In recent years, fluorinated heterocycles have attracted particular attention of researchers in the field of medicinal and bioorganic chemistry. This is related to unique properties of organofluorine compounds and their very high physiological activity [2].

Introduction of fluorine atoms or fluorine-containing substituents into organic molecules often dramatically changes their chemical and pharmaceutical properties [3]. In this way, a large number of fluorine-containing drugs have been created, including anti-tumor agents with different mechanisms of action (fulvestrant, nilotinib, capecitabine), CNS drugs (escitalopram, rufinamide, ioflupane), and cardiovascular drugs (ezetimibe, nebivolol, prasugrel) [4–7].

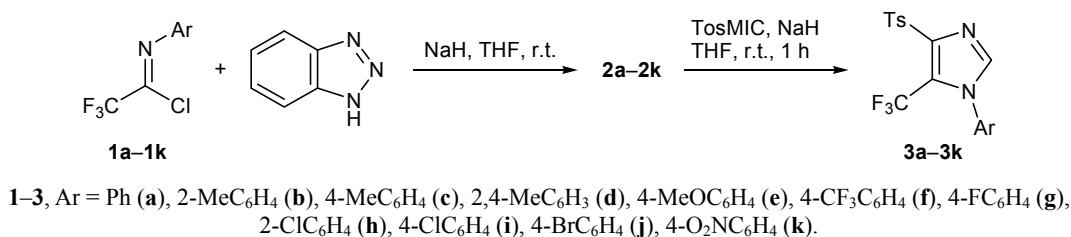
We previously described a procedure for the synthesis of difficultly accessible 5-trifluoromethylimidazoles by the van Leusen reaction of imido-1,2,3-benzotriazoles with tosylmethyl isocyanide (TosMIC) in the presence of sodium hydride [8]. This procedure, as well as classical methods [8–14] of synthesis of fluoroalkylimidazoles, made it possible to obtain 1,4,5-trisubstituted imidazoles in moderate yields.

In continuation of our studies aimed at synthesizing low-molecular-weight imidazole derivatives, in this work we examined the possibility of using 1-imido-1,2,3-benzotriazoles as *N*<sup>1</sup>–C<sup>5</sup> synthons in the synthesis of imidazoles by the van Leusen reaction with TosMIC. We tried to obtain initial imido-1,2,3-benzotriazoles **2** according to the known procedures involving treatment of substituted acetanilides with benzotriazole and phosphoryl chloride [15] or with 1-chlorobenzotriazole

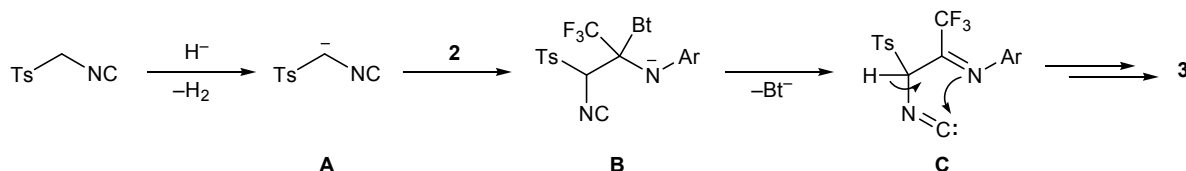
Scheme 1.



Scheme 2.



Scheme 3.



Bt = 1*H*-benzotriazol-1-yl.

and triphenylphosphine [16]. However, trifluoroacetanilides failed to react under these conditions and were recovered from the reaction mixtures (Scheme 1).

We succeeded in synthesizing required compounds **2** by direct reaction of sodium benzotriazolidine with imidoyl chlorides **1a–1k** in THF. According to the TLC data, the reaction was complete in 1.5–2 h. Taking into account that further transformation of **2a–2k** is accomplished in the same solvent, we were able to obtain imidazoles **3a–3k** in a one-pot process by subsequent treatment of the resulting solution of **2a–2k** with TosMIC and sodium hydride. Imidazoles **3a–3k** were thus isolated in 81–94% yield (Scheme 2). The yield of **3** almost did not depend on the substituent in the *N*-aryl fragment of initial imidoylbenzotriazole **2**.

A probable reaction mechanism includes the following stages. Initially, deprotonation of TosMIC with sodium hydride generates stabilized carbanion **A** which attacks the C=N carbon atom of **2** to give intermediate adduct **B**. Elimination of benzotriazolidine ion from the latter yields intermediate **C** which undergoes intramolecular cyclization leading to imidazole **3** (Scheme 3).

The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of **3a–3k** characteristically showed a singlet of the 2-H proton of the imidazole ring at δ 8.20–8.41 ppm, as well as other signals. In the <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra of **3a–3k**, fluorine atoms of the 5-trifluoromethyl group resonated in the region δ<sub>F</sub> –53.64 to –51.81 ppm; the spectra of **3f** and **3g** contained additional singlets at δ<sub>F</sub> –61.34 (4-CF<sub>3</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) and –110.57 ppm (4-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), respectively.

Thus, trifluoroacetimidoylbenzotriazoles are convenient reagents for the synthesis of 5-trifluoro-

methyl-substituted imidazoles by reaction with tosylmethyl isocyanide. Taking into account synthetic accessibility of initial imidoyl chlorides and isocyanides, the proposed procedure makes it possible to obtain a variety of polysubstituted imidazoles containing pharmacophoric groups.

## EXPERIMENTAL

The IR spectra were recorded in KBr on an FSM-1201 spectrometer. The <sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C, and <sup>19</sup>F NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 600 instrument at 600, 150, and 377 MHz, respectively using DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub> as solvent and tetramethylsilane (<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C) or CFC1<sub>3</sub> (<sup>19</sup>F) as internal standard. The elemental compositions were determined with a Vario El Cube analyzer. The melting points were measured on a Boetius hot stage and are uncorrected.

**1-Aryl-4-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-imidazoles 3a–3k (general procedure).** Benzotriazole, 5 mmol, was added to a suspension of 5.5 mmol of sodium hydride in 30 mL of THF. The mixture was stirred until hydrogen no longer evolved (~15 min), and a solution of imidoyl chloride **1a–1k** in 5 mL of THF was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred and left to stand for 1.5 h to complete the reaction (TLC, ethyl acetate–hexane, 1:9). A solution of 5 mmol of TosMIC in 10 mL of THF was added, and 5.5 mmol of sodium hydride was then added in portions over a period of 5–10 min. The mixture was stirred for 1 h and carefully treated with ice water (200 mL). The precipitate was filtered off, dried, and recrystallized from toluene–hexane (9:1).

**4-(4-Methylbenzenesulfonyl)-1-phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole (3a).** Yield 1.63 g (89%), beige powder, mp 201–203°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3106, 1584, 1498, 1385, 1335, 1190, 1150, 680, 593.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 2.42 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.49 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 7.53–7.64 m (5H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ), 7.87 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 8.28 s (1H, 2-H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 118.7, 120.4, 121.3, 121.5, 127.1, 128.6, 128.77, 129.9, 130.4, 130.6, 130.8, 134.9, 137.1, 142.2, 143.4, 145.5.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum:  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  –52.15 ppm. Found, %: C 55.56; H 3.67; N 7.60.  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{13}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 55.73; H 3.58; N 7.65.

**4-(4-Methylbenzenesulfonyl)-1-(2-methylphenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole (3b).** Yield 1.69 g (89%), beige powder, mp 179–180°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3105, 1593, 1495, 1335, 1181, 1151, 771, 661, 594.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 1.97 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.42 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.41–7.35 m (1H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ), 7.46 d (1H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 7.0$  Hz), 7.51 t.d (4H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 5.5$ , 2.8 Hz), 7.88 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 8.26 s (1H, 2-H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 16.8 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 127.5, 128.2, 128.6, 130.5, 131.2, 131.4, 134.0, 135.2, 137.1, 142.2, 143.3, 145.5.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum:  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  –53.47 ppm. Found, %: C 56.74; H 4.06; N 7.23.  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 56.84; H 3.97; N 7.36.

**4-(4-Methylbenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole (3c).** Yield 1.64 g (86%), beige powder, mp 159–161°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3104, 1594, 1516, 1472, 1337, 1191, 1152, 1006, 683, 593.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 2.37 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.41 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.36 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 7.45 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 7.48 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 7.88 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 8.24 s (1H, 2-H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 21.1 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 118.7, 120.5, 121.3, 126.8, 128.0, 128.6, 129.1, 129.8, 130.3, 130.9, 132.4, 137.2, 143.4, 145.5.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum:  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  –52.25 ppm. Found, %: C 56.75; H 4.03; N 7.31.  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 56.84; H 3.97; N 7.36.

**1-(2,4-Dimethylphenyl)-4-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole (3d).** Yield 1.76 g (89%), beige powder, mp 177–179°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3111, 1596, 1336, 1261, 1185, 1154, 1008, 813, 682, 594.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 2.40 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.42 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 2.43 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.36 s (1H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ), 7.50 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 7.57–7.60 m (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ), 7.88 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 7.4$  Hz),

8.29 s (1H, 2-H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 19.0 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 127.1, 128.7, 129.9, 130.5, 130.8, 134.9, 137.1, 142.2, 145.5.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum:  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  –53.32 ppm. Found, %: C 57.73; H 4.39; N 7.22.  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{17}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 57.86; H 4.34; N 7.07.

**1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-4-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole (3e).** Yield 1.64 g (83%), beige powder, mp 201–202°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3110, 1586, 1502, 1336, 1261, 1185, 1154, 1008, 682, 584.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 2.42 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 3.82 (3H,  $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 7.07–7.11 m (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ), 7.50 d.d (4H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.4$ , 5.8 Hz), 7.86 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 8.20 s (1H, 2-H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 56.1 ( $\text{OCH}_3$ ), 114.9, 121.7, 127.4, 128.5, 128.6, 130.4, 137.2, 142.3, 143.2, 145.4, 160.83.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum:  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  –52.28 ppm. Found, %: C 54.43; H 3.85; N 7.21.  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 54.54; H 3.81; N 7.07.

**4-(4-Methylbenzenesulfonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1H-imidazole (3f).** Yield 2.04 g (94%), brown powder, mp 149–150°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3106, 1598, 1497, 1341, 1179, 1155, 773, 666, 591.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 2.42 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.50 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 7.89 d (4H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 7.99 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 8.34 s (1H, 2-H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 127.2, 128.4, 128.6, 130.5, 137.1, 138.4, 142.2; 143.7, 145.6.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{F}}$ , ppm: –51.96 (5- $\text{CF}_3$ ), –61.34 (4'- $\text{CF}_3$ ). Found, %: C 49.66; H 2.87; N 6.50.  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_6\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 49.77; H 2.78; N 6.45.

**1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-4-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole (3g).** Yield 1.65 g (86%), beige powder, mp 164–166°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3108, 1598, 1488, 1336, 1187, 1152, 1018, 677, 596.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 2.42 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.40–7.47 m (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ), 7.50 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 7.67–7.74 m (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ), 7.87 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 8.26 s (1H, 2-H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 116.7, 128.6, 129.7, 130.4, 131.2; 137.1, 142.3, 143.3, 145.5.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{F}}$ , ppm: –52.21 (5- $\text{CF}_3$ ), –110.57 (4'-F). Found, %: C 53.01; H 3.27; N 7.22.  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 53.13; H 3.15; N 7.29.

**1-(2-Chlorophenyl)-4-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole (3h).** Yield 1.66 g (83%), beige powder, mp 198–200°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3107, 1593, 1490, 1335, 1180, 1153,

1008, 676, 594.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 2.42 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.51 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 7.57 t.d (1H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 7.7$ , 1.4 Hz), 7.66 t.d (1H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 7.7$ , 1.4 Hz), 7.77 d.d (1H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.1$ , 1.4 Hz), 7.85 d.d (1H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 7.9$ , 1.6 Hz), 7.88 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.3$  Hz), 8.35 s (1H, 2-H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 118.5, 120.3, 122.1, 128.6, 128.9, 131.3, 132.5, 133.0, 137.0, 142.4, 143.3, 145.6.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum:  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -53.64 ppm. Found, %: C 51.08; H 3.07; N 6.91.  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 50.94; H 3.02; N 6.99.

**1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-4-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole (3i).** Yield 1.78 g (89%), beige powder, mp 201–202°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3107, 1594, 1499, 1336, 1190, 1151, 1022, 839, 664, 593.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 2.41 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.49 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 7.65–7.68 m (4H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ), 7.87 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 8.28 s (1H, 2-H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 118.6, 121.4, 121.7, 128.6, 129.2, 129.3, 129.9, 130.4, 133.8, 135.6, 137.1, 142.2, 143.5, 145.5.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum:  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -52.12 ppm. Found, %: C 50.75; H 3.09; N 6.86.  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 50.94; H 3.02; N 6.99.

**1-(4-Bromophenyl)-4-(4-methylbenzenesulfonyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole (3j).** Yield 2.05 g (92%), beige powder, mp 204–205°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3106, 1533, 1495, 1336, 1190, 1152, 1020, 836, 662, 593.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 2.41 s (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.49 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 7.58 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 7.79 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.7$  Hz), 7.87 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 8.28 s (1H, 2-H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 118.6, 120.4, 121.3, 121.6, 124.2, 129.0, 130.4, 132.9, 134.2, 137.1, 142.1, 143.5, 145.5.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum:  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -52.09 ppm. Found, %: C 45.92; H 2.81; N 6.18.  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrF}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 45.86; H 2.72; N 6.29.

**4-(4-Methylbenzenesulfonyl)-1-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazole (3k).** Yield 1.79 g (87%), brown powder, mp 265–267°C. IR spectrum,  $\nu$ ,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3116, 1596, 1515, 1344, 1177, 1150, 1020, 657, 592, 534.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta$ , ppm: 2.42 (3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ), 7.50 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.0$  Hz), 7.88 (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 7.94 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.7$  Hz), 8.36 s (1H, 2-H), 8.42 d (2H,  $\text{H}_{\text{arom}}$ ,  $J = 8.9$  Hz).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum,  $\delta_{\text{C}}$ , ppm: 21.6 ( $\text{CH}_3$ ), 118.6, 120.4, 121.4, 121.7, 125.2, 128.7, 128.9, 130.5, 137.0, 140.0, 142.1, 143.8, 145.6, 148.8.  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR spectrum:  $\delta_{\text{F}}$  -51.81 ppm.

Found, %: C 49.55; H 3.03; N 10.08.  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ . Calculated, %: C 49.64; H 2.94; N 10.22.

## FUNDING

This study was performed under financial support by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (project no. 16-33-00349 mol\_a).

## CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

The authors declare the absence of conflict of interests.

## REFERENCES

1. *Fluorinated Heterocyclic Compounds: Synthesis, Chemistry, and Applications*, Petrov, V.A., Ed., Hoboken: Wiley, 2009.
2. Filler, R. and Saha, R., *Future Med. Chem.*, 2009, vol. 5, p. 777. doi 10.4155/fmc.09.65
3. Nenajdenko, V.G., Sanin, A.V., and Balenkova, E.S., *Molecules*, 1997, vol. 2, p. 186. doi 10.3390/21200186
4. Zhang, W., Fan, W., Zhou, Z., and Garrison, J., *ACS Med. Chem. Lett.*, 2017, vol. 8, p. 1269. doi 10.1021/acsmmedchemlett.7b00355
5. Deadman, B.J., Hopkin, M.D., Baxendale, I.R., and Ley, S.V., *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, 2013, vol. 11, p. 1766. doi 10.1039/c2ob27003j
6. Partridge, B.M., Thomas, S.P., and Aggarwal, V.K., *Tetrahedron*, 2011, vol. 67, p. 10082. doi 10.1016/j.tet.2011.09.142
7. Clader, J.W., Burnett, D.A., Caplen, M.A., Domalski, M.S., Dugar, S., Vaccaro, W., Sher, R., Browne, M.E., Zhao, H., Burrier, R.E., Salisbury, B., and Davis, H.R., *J. Med. Chem.*, 1996, vol. 39, p. 3684. doi 10.1021/jm960405n
8. Bunev, A.S., Vasiliev, V.M., Statsyuk, V.E., Ostapenko, G.I., and Peregudov, A.S., *J. Fluorine Chem.*, 2014, vol. 163, p. 34. doi 10.1016/j.jfluchem.2014.04.013
9. Fujiwara, Y., Dixon, J.A., O'Hara, F., Funder, E.D., Dixon, D.D., Rodriguez, R.A., Baxter, R.D., Harle, B., Sach, N., Collins, M.R., Ishihara, Y., and Baran, P., *Nature*, 2012, vol. 492, p. 95. doi 10.1038/nature11680
10. Gianatassio, R., Kawamura, S., Eprile, C.L., Foo, K., Ge, J., Burns, A.C., Collins, M.R., and Baran, P., *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2014, vol. 53, p. 9851. doi 10.1002/anie.201406622
11. Kimoto, H., Fujii, S., and Cohen, L.A., *J. Org. Chem.*, 1984, vol. 49, p. 1060. doi 10.1021/jo00180a021
12. Baldwin, J.J., Kasinger, P.A., Novello, F.C., and Sprague, J.M., *J. Med. Chem.*, 1975, vol. 18, p. 895. doi 10.1021/jm00243a007

13. Zhang, C.P., Wang, Z.L., Chen, Q.Y., Zhang, C.T., Gu, Y.C., and Xiao, J.C., *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.*, 2011, vol. 50, p. 1896. doi 10.1002/anie.201006823
14. Mano, T., Stevens, R.W., Ando, K., Akao, K.N., Okumura, Y., Sakakibara, M., Okumura, T., Tamura, T., and Miyamoto, K., *Bioorg. Med. Chem.*, 2003, vol. 11, p. 3879. doi 10.1016/S0968-0896(03)00436-X
15. Katritzky, A.R., Rachwal, S., Offerman, R.J., Najzarek, Z., Yagoub, A.K., and Zhang, Y., *Chem. Ber.*, 1990, vol. 123, p. 1545. doi 10.1002/cber.19901230715
16. Katritzky, A.R., Hayden, A.E., Kirichenko, K., Pelphrey, P., and Ji, Y., *J. Org. Chem.*, 2004, vol. 69, p. 5108. doi 10.1021/jo0496594